The distribution of research across all S&E fields shows growth in the NASF devoted to engineering space. In 1988, engineering occupied 14 percent of all research space; by 1994, engineering occupied 16 percent of this space. The computer sciences and mathematics each occupied 1 percent of all research space in all survey years, the least of all S&E fields.

The top 100 universities were more likely to have research space in every S&E field than other types of institutions. Among the top 100 institutions, 93 percent contained research space in the biological sciences outside of medical schools, and 91 percent had research space in the physical sciences (Table 1-7).[2]

Table 1-7. Percentage of institutions with science and engineering research space by institution type and field: 1994

Field	*Total*	*Institution type*		
		Doctorate-granting		*Nondoctorate-granting*
		Top 100 in research expenditures	Other	
Engineering	51	87	56	33
Physical sciences	86	91	82	87
Environmental sciences	52	81	54	38
Mathematics	57	82	57	46
Computer sciences	59	74	60	52
Agricultural sciences	20	41	13	18
Biological sciences—other	87	93	84	86
Biological sciences—medical school	24	60	32	2
Medical sciences—other	41	67	46	25

[2] The top 100 institutions in research expenditures include several specialized institutions. Thus, not all of these institutions do research in the physical sciences or the biological sciences outside of medical schools.